## THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

ARRIVAL AT CLEVELAND.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY MR. JOHNSON.

ILLNESS OF GENERAL GRANT.

NIAGARA FALLS, Monday, Sept. 3, 1866 The President this morning accepted the invitation to visit St. Louis. He will leave Chicago on Friday morning for Springhold, stopping at the latter city till evening: then take the train for St. Louis and spend next Sunday there. This morning the President was waited on by a delegation

from Buffalo, with ex-President Fillmore as their Chairman Gamon, E. G. Spanling, Hatch Humphrey and others.

Col. (Fleirne, Deputy Marshal of the District of Columbie. has performed the ceremonial duties in the temporary absonce of dis Chief with his usual courtesy and gentlemently address. 9 O'CLOCK.—We now leave for Buffalo. There was no cheering at the station, but hata were lifted in token of respect. On ake way groups here and there saluted the excursionists. AT TONAWANDA.

We here stopped a few minutes. Ex-President Fillmore in traduced the President to the crowd.

Mr. W. D. L. Judd said: Mr. W. D. L. Jund said:

Mr. JOHNSON PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES: In behalf
of my fellow-eithers I welcome you to our locality and secsion upon the ground that you are legal; lawfully and Conwithinfondily the Executive of the American Republic; and
any you stand and live to see that Constitution brought fortaaroling the whole United States as our fathers made it for us
and our oblides who come after us. [Cheers.]

The President replied: The President replied:

Through your honored Chairman, gentlemen, please accepting streets thanks for this cardisal welcome. It will not be expected for me to make a speech on this occasion. I can only return my thanks and may their I feel grateful for these demonstrations of approbation and respect for one who has at least tried to serve you faithfully. Your Chairman has alluded to the Constitution, I leave it in your hands. I leave it with you, the people, in whom I have always conditiones. [A voice——We will lake care of R with you as our leader.] The Constitution, Union and flag of the country are in your hands, there I know they will be proserved. Tunning you for this welcome, I bid you farewell.

Gov. Seward was called for, and he appeared and introduced ral Farragat, who was cheered. There were vocaferadists for Gen. Grant who was not forthcoming.

FORT POSTER, Monday, Sept. 3-9-40 s. m. A salute was fired. It may here be recorded that the day is beautifully bright, and the atmosphere of pleasant

ARRIVAL AT BUYPALO.

Buyralo, Monday, Sept. 3-10 a.m. The train arrived at Buffalo at 10 o'clock. The depot was handsomely decorated with flags and evergreen. The Presidential party was quickly conducted to the earriages waiting, and the procession was formed in the following order: 1st Battaliou, detachment of United States Rog giars, and ist Veteran Company of Rile County; 2d Battalion 55th Regiment; 3d Battalion 74th Regiment. Major-Gen manded escort, which was composed entirely dittary, no civil societies appearing in the line of pro-An hour was seent passing over the route, which lay along the principal thoroughteres of the city. The streets were lived with people, and there was a general display of flags. The windows were filled with ladies, but there was a remarkable shance of enthusiasm. The people looked on and said ing, and it resembled a funeral procession rather than a triumphant march still there was a display of individual affection don, and quite a number of private residences in what would be called the west end of the town were tastefully decorated with the national colors, while from the windows and doorways women smiled and waved a greeting as the Presidential

By the time the end of the route was reached, the President had received some half dozen boquets. He rode in a carriage with the Mayor of the City, and Scoretarys Seward and

General Grant left the party at the depot being as was said indisposed, and drove to the residence of Ex-Mayor Fargo, where he and his chief of staff, Gens. Steedman, Rossens, and others were privately entertained by Mr. Fargo until it was fine to joke the train again.

At Niagara square the military were drawn up in line, and the President was conducted to the platform, on ascending which a perfect sea of opturned faces was presented to the siew. The usual disorder attending such crewds took place, and the stand once or twice was near giving way under the cush and crowd upon it.

MR. FILEMORE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. PRESIDENT: The pleaning duty has been assigned to Mr. Prinsipant: The pleasing dury has been assigned to me of welcoming you and your distinguished Min-staters and the gallant officers of the army and navy accompa-cying you, to the hospitalines of the City of Boffalo. This duty is the more granteful to my ferliage, and the more honorable to you, Sir, as I am authorized to speek in the name and on behalf of not only the city authorizing but also of all our citizens, without distinction of party or sect. All pave nordially united in this textimody of respect to the Chief Magistrate of the nation. They know and appreciate your satisfied ference, and your own State swang from her moor-threatened treason, and your own State swang from her moorof Seccision you stood like a rock in the miles of the ocean, against which the waves of Rebellion deshed in valu. Still standing creek while the tempest howled and the waters straight great you you firmly resolved that the Union should be mainfailed. Since the war new issues have arisen of which it would not be proper for me to speak on this becasion, but I think that I may venture to assure you is the name of all that, however, we may differ as to the best mode of accomplishing it, yet we are, with faw exceptions, maxious to see the Union restored under the Causalin tion and harmony and commercial infereourse and fraternal dors egain matting the North and the South; and the sooner this can be accomplished the bester for the country. Every intelligent wan knows that until this is done on contain extent must be printipled at home. As matters now stand all is duch and meeriality, and no man can safely gredict what may happen cert month or next year, duch a state of moeritanty is a actional casimusty. But I will not detain you longer. This year multipled that they have met to honor and not mine; and, therefore our sincere prayers are that your jurney may be a veleasant and cafe one. I repeat the cordial welcome to our nity, and regret that your stay is necessarily so brief. Allow me the honor to present you to our calinose.

Mr. Fillmore's address to the President was listened to very Micatively and quietly. As the President in the course of

alleutively and quietly. As the President, in the course of his speech, warmed up, there was a marked change in the seeings of his sudience, and there were several hearty out. bursts of applicable.

It is a poculiarity in the President's oratory that his

thoughts seem to more slowly and lace expression until he be-somes thoroughly aroused, and then he speaks with great fu-ency and force, and he seems, at least, to win the sympathy of

somes thoroughly aroused, and then he speaks with great forms and street, and he seems, at least, to win the sympathy of its linearers for his slagerity. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, and through you to the read concourse that stands before ms. I food incompetent to present in language andicisery the reception that if I were disposed to make a speech, and time shoold permit me to do it, now without along I might be party hallused by your manifestations of regard and respect, and time shoold permit me to do it, now without along I might be party hallused by your manifestations of regard and respect, and the might be might be only the state of the people are to me acceedingly factoring and gradiering for I sam outlaing but a mortal man, and man is susceptible to father, and perhaps loves it. While I side this defect and imperfection of our saure, trust is God that I have dissermination and discretions enough man, and was the pre-percey and the momentous occasion frings farth. (There). There is no one who can be indicated in the state of t nis heavers for his slagerity. He spoke as follows:

confessed that the assert, the arbitot wages to a spirit of magoanimity they said to their sister Sistes and to their felow-constryment that they were willing to accept the terms of the Government, to be obedient to the Constitution and to receive the protection of the Union. They wanted to be a part and parcel of as again. I said this. Ovey the Constitution, submit to the Laws, and let us all become one people again? Tas work progressed; the States met is convention and revised their Constitutions, their Legislatures assembled and aid the three things required of them, and in those three things the Cabinet participated, and one of them was your distinguished fellow-citizen, the Secretary of State, the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, and what was then and to these people, who acknowledged their error? He said to them, "Escain your ordinances of Secretary." He shape of decis contracted for carrying on the Rebellion. They did it. We said to them, "Farthermore, we must have a great mitional guarantee that no one State could bouch or interfere with." What was that It was the ratification of the mendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing Streety now and forever within the jurisdiction of the United States. They did it. Now that the apple of discord is removed, now that they are willing to recept of our terms; now that they are willing to recept of our terms; now that they are willing even to be in paying of the debt that has been incurred in the suppression of this Rebellion, now that they are willing to rise up the flag of the United States and the Constitution of the Constitution on the lows, now that they are willing to rise up the flag of the United States and the Constitution of the Constitution on the lows, now that they are willing to recept the flag of the Constitution and the laws, now that they are willing to rise up the flag of the United States and the Constitution of the country, let us as a together to a common altar—and let all elegants—continued to the country, let us a country had not the part

8 EECH OF MR. SEWARD.

Calls were made for Secretary Seward, who said:

I propose at once to have a actilement of an important account about the speech I am to make. You want to hear Gen. Grant's I am sorry to say that he is sick, and that you will not be able to see him; therefore you will have to hear me. I A voice— What did you say about Gen. Grant's fault he was sick. I have but a minute to speak to you, and you must listen If you want to hear. Fellow eithers, I have to remind you of an old maxim of political action, heretofore. Look to the Senate: Look to the Senate: Look to the Senate of the State of Now-York. We entered the State through its exemportal, and we were welcomed by multitudes of people that no man could number. We have traversed the estimates of the States, by land and by railtread, in barocache and in carriages, and apon foot, everwhere, and was were about to make our departure from the State in I have seen on this Cheers, and a voice. Lincoln's No. Andrew Johnson as Proceedings of the United States. My judgment is after what I have seen on this journey, that the people will recognize him, as I do, as an honest man. Fellow-Cirizens, one word The President struck the key note of the political argument of this day and this time, it is that this Union ought not must not, can must be remain divided. It has been divided five years already. If must be closed up, the circle must be closed within the coming rear. Since the Web it will be seen divided within the coming rear. Since the Web Whole left it dissevered and divi Calls were made for Secretary Seward, who saldnot be remain divided. It has been divided five years already. It must be closed up, the circle must be closed within the coming pear. Since the Wat Which left it disservered and divided, this same Andrew Johnson has been President soventeen months; the Union in the tenths of its parts is already restored, law, order, justice, texation—everything is complete except the one-thing of runnantation of ten states in the Congress of the United States. The question is between the President and the Congress of all that has been dance tell me what the Congressmen of the United States have done of all that has been done to bring us so near the consummation. You see that nothing has been done that was not done through the directing, agency, activity, perseverance and positionism of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

dent France introduced Admiral Farragut, remarking: "He dent Francische Logerer, and den't mean that the States couples his ships togerer, and den't mean that the States shall be seperated." These gentlemen were cheered.

Gen. Custer, baving beed introduced, said he did not intend

to make a speach, but he had fought for she Constitution and the Union for four year. He was warmly applauded. The crowd enthusinatically called for Gen, Grant, but it was announced that he was not present owing to indisposition. Mr. Seward introduced Mr. Romero as the Minister from

Mexico, when three cheers were civen for that Republic. awaited them. After passing an hour here pleasantly, the party retook carriages and were excerted to the railway aution, where thousands of persons had congregated.

Admiral Farragut appeared on the platform in compliance with the calls for him, and received the applaase of the spec-

car was vociferously cheered.

Postmaster-General Randall, who left us at West Point,

rejoined us at Buffaio.

Senator Doolittie is with us, and a delegation from Eric are on board. The car of the Buffslo and State Line Railroad which contains the Presidential party is carpeted and festioned with banners, and the interior is decorated with boundets of flowers. The American flag is displayed on the outside. All the company are comfortable and agreeable. The signal is given for starting. Cheers for the President are given, and at 14 o'clock we are on our way to Cieveland.

North Evens, 1:50 p. m.—The train passed slowly. The President appeared on the platform and howed to the crowd. A same was fired and obsers were given.

Single Criek. 2:20 p. m.—We stopped here ten minutes. A large crowd had assembled. The Fresident appeared on the platform of the car and was released by Mr. Lever A. the platform of the car and was welcomed by Mr. Leroy An-

the platform of the car and was well would drawn, who made the following speech:

Mr. Pritaids yr. In behalf of the citizens of Silves Creek, who have met here to greet rou and the members of your Cobinel, and the dislinguished chieftains who accompany you, I beg leave to tender yes a cordial welcome. We have nothing clas to say their a reiteration of the sentiments which have met you everywhere on your way.

The President responded as follows:

Inothing clast to say there a reiteration of the sentiments which have met you everywhere on your way.

The President responded as follows:

Pellow-citizens—In reply to your distinguished representative on the present occasion I can only say, in the few monests lett of our stay here, passing along as we are almost of the wings of the wind, that I have to tender my thanks for the contain welcome which the people have given me on my tour to the phace of my destination in the West. Pellow-citizens, I am not inordinately rain. I do, indeed, like meet obser men, love flattery, and I have always been charged with saying to obtain the approbation of the great mass of the people. I am free to say to you here to day, that I sam proud to have such approbation, and will say further, that demonstrations of the yind, anothering to his price. I would not have regard for anybody that had not proper ambition, and the hard proper in the would not have regard for anybody that had not proper ambition. I have not ambition was that I was, so to demona myself, as Io sittle the respect and approbation of the American people. I have served in pretty much every poblic-position that man can occupy in this Republic, from the lowest to the highest place in the councils of the nation. So far as the future is concerned what have I to induce me to do proper? What inducement have I to be large a traiter, and as having abandoused the principles upon which I was elected. Where is the man or woman that can lay their singer upon the slightest deviation from the principles countsined in the platificiar upon which I was elected. Where is the man or woman that can lay their singer upon the slightest deviation from the Principles counts of in the following and so the particle for party purposes. The platform upon which I was elected. Where is the man or woman that can lay their singer upon the slightest deviation principles that stand above and the vomithe platform made by parties for party purposes. The platform upon which the constitution of my cou Sit, thenk field, with encouragement from a quarter like this, and with the approbation manifested by the great manes of the property of the p

until the Robels come forward to acknowledge their error, and through this Rabelian, you that are femilian with my course I . WASHINGTON TOV W ginning to the end; now that the Rebellion has been supprised, as far as arms it recognized, and your Greenment piscs in a stable condition what inducement do you think that have had to abandon my country and be a traited in the property of the property

Secretary Saward then spoke, and scarcely concluded speak ing when the people shouted for Farragut, and the public interest in Grant's absence seemed to center in the Admiral, Seward told the people that was the man who had coupled his ships together to fight the enemy, and who did not now men to see the Union disconnected, and the Admiral replied. "1

Seward, evidently delighted with this indersement of Farhandsomest man in the party, present company excepted. Christopher Morgan of Auburn, Seward's friend, who has been paying assiduous attention to Gen. Grant, since the party left Auburn, undertook here to take possession of As

when the Admiral said very pointedly: "I have so many friends to make speeches for me, that I seed not make any for

intend to make a speech. If I did, I should speak as I fight; I have fought for the Union and Constitution for four or five years, and that is what I speak for. The General then returned to the ladies.

The cries for Grant here arose with redoubled vigor, and Mr. Fillmore said: "Gen. Grant, I am sorry to say, is unwell and cannot appear here to-day. He regrets it exceedingly." Mr. So ward now brought Señor Romero forward, and intro-duced him, when instantly three cheers were proposed and given with a vim for the Republic of Mexico. Some one in the crowd cried out, we will send you soldiers if you want

An ardent Fenian requested Saward to say something about anda during his speech, and the Secretary heard the re-nest, but hurried on without heeding it, and soon afterward ucluded his remarks.

were kept busy writing their autographs on alips of paper passed so by the crewd. The train finally moved off smid the plandits of the crewd.

Postmaster General Randall and the Hon. Edward Haight of New York, and Senator Dodittle and wife accompanied

of New York, and Senator Dodittle and wife accompanied the party from here. Great diagnat was created among the friends of the President in this city by a transparency prominently displayed over a store in the main arrest as the processes passed, and which the President could not fail to see, upon which was insertibed. "Traitors must be punished and treason made ediops." Andrew Johnson's former policy." ARRIVAL AT CLEVELAND.

CIEVELAND, Monday, Sept. 3, 1866. The ride from Buffalo to Cleveland has been one of the most wearisome since the party left Washington. The train was constantly filled with committees, and there was hardly standing room to be found in the cars. Geo. Grant took refinge in the baggage car the best part of the way, and soaled on the end of a truth, with a carpet-bag for a pillow, seemed to have anconditionally surrendered himself to the misery of his co-cities.

The President made a speech at every station where the train atamad in month, except at Ashtabula, where the

The President made a speech at every status where the propie would not give him the opportunity, laughing and cheering the four minutes of his stay. The crowds were generally large, and at Dunkirk and Eric were enthusiastic. The plasticim at the larger place we at tasty affair; a banner was suspended over "it, bearing a dove with a real otive branch in its beak, so the works "Weilcome, President. The sentiments," The Union, it must, be preserved, "We will fight it out at this line; "One country, the contraction of the preserved, "We will fight it out an intermining the gradest of the country."

for the General accordance of the President by their cheers for the General and the President by their cheers. Just front of the pisatorm, and presented the President with a bequet of flowers, at the same time inquiring for them, General was absent, and Farragui alanding near, she present the scenarion and Farragui alanding near, she present the scenarion of the control was absent, and Farragui alanding near, she present the scenarion of which the second and attained at the depot by a military expect and a breast batter.

received at the depot by a fallitary occurs and a supreceded by whom he went to the hotel, which was eleminated. Chinese lanterns were suspended a

speech he said a grand process of the solid state of the clies of Cleveland.

We leave here at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning for Detroit The voice of the President seems to be constantly failing and to day he has seemed very much fatigued, but he bears up bravely and astonishes the reporters.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE PRESI-DENT-A BIOT ANTICIPATED.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. CHICAGO, Monday Sept. 3, 1886.

There are rumors of a riot hare when the President's reception comes off, if it is possible for the Copperheads

reception comes off, if it is possible for the Gopperheads to foment one. The Rebel Times this morning called on the mob to hurl back these Radicals, and says in deficit the mob to hurl back these Radicals, and says in deficit the most bitter State of facility is being encendered here, and unless a different tone be adopted, there will be a collision here, without a doubt.

A large number of banners are being made for the occasion, bearing pithy extracts from speeches of the President, and Lake-st, and Clark will be bountifully linedwith thom. The front of the Sherman House balcony, from which the President must address the crowd, if he recognizes them at the screnade, will be the memorable wonts, "Treason must be made others, and traitors must take back scals," there are other extracts, which The Times of this city calls insulting epithets.

A strong effort is being made to have the Presidential party received with the licons due their exalted positions, sinking all partisanship, and the use of Crosby's magnificent Opera House has been asked in which to tender the President (Grant, and Farragut the regards of Chicago.

Mr. Crosby has tendered the use of the Opera House for the reception of all civil bodies, and has also extended an invitation, which has been apoppted, for the President and party to visit his gallery and thus advartise his lettery scheme.

How to THER O HAMBURG. I A SENOT

From Our Spacial Correspondent. HAMBURG, August 18, 189 A frightful crime has just spread terror and conser A frightful crime has just spread terror and confer-nation among the people of this region. In the stormy right of Angust 6, about I o'clock in the morning, the fresholder Jacob Schwarzhoff was around by the son of his neighbor-John Thode, who knocked at the window, and called: "Help, help, fire, fire!" When Schwarzhoff and his son opened the four they found some Thom. That a lying approach to door, they found young Timm Thode lying unconscious near the window and near him seteral small boxes containing securities silver ware and some money. Having carried him tote the window, and sear him selectal small borre considing securities allever ware and some money. Having carried him into the hones ami awaked the servants, in order to get piore help from other neighbors, they hastened to the seat of the fire. They see the burn which lies behind the dwalling-house in fames. Having arrived at the burning barn, they are surprised not to find a single member of the family, which consists of parents, five some a daughter, and a maid servant. They quickly return to the dwelling-house in order to stroke the sleepers. In knocking repeatedly at the door key get he reply, and new begin to be absenced. They break the windows and these enters the hone. They are scarcely alle to stay in consequence of the dense make, although as yet they see to fire. They make the greatest efforts to awake the greatest efforts to awake the greatest of the house, but all in vair.

Now they are the fire leading fram the bedroom of the three oldest some. They return to the room in which they know the parents the daughter and the youngest som sleep. Here a cerribie some presents itself on their eyes. All the occupants of the room are covered with frightful wounds, and deed, find the bade covered with smooting straw. The dead bodies are romoored from the house in order to rescue them from the fire. On the next morning the corpess of the three oldest soms are found; the one on the place where his bed stood the two olibers in an adjoining stable, through which, it is thought, they tried to except. Meet of the wounds, it appeared bad been inflicted by sharp instruments, but some also by chab. The som who allows excepted from murder, was likewise wounded, and was during the first day mable to speak. He ansequently recovered his speech, but could not trunks any information that gave any close to the identification of the morning the care in the identification of the morning the care the murder of the morning the care of the murder of the murderers.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' UNION CONVENTION. The following are a few additional extracts from the many hundreds of letters received in response to the cal

for the Pittsburgh Soldiers' and Sallors' Convention. Major Gen. A. S. Ferry of Connecticut, United States

Senstor elect, writes:

The Federal uniform, so lately worn in triumph by hundreds of thousands of entiren soldiers in the battle line which aways over the territory of the Rebellion, has now become a badge of shame throughout that very territory, by the policy which makes treason honorable and loyally despicable in the eyes of the people of the South. That policy must be crushed at the ballot box, if we do not dealire to witness the less of all that has been won by the toils, the valor and hitsod of our comrales.

Brovet-Major-Gen. Cheltain of Galena, Ill., says: Brevot-Major-Gen. Cheltain of Galenn, Ill., says:

"I hope the true defenders of our country, East. West,
North and South, will respond to the call, and when assembled
in convention, give the world to understund in unmistakable
language that "treaton is a crime and onglit to be made oddous," and that "truitors must be peniahed." In this State,
and I may say throughout the North-West, four-fifths, if ret
nine-tenths of our soldiers are as true to-day to the great principles of justice and human freedom as when fighting treason.
I shall endeavor to be present at the Convention."

Brevot Major Gen Daniel Ullman says:

I am heartily with you, and am not prepared to surrender the Government without another straggio, to the control of prepentent Rebels and their intriguing Northern sympathis ra-more daugerous because less bold and open. Brevet Major-Gen. Samuel A. Duncan of New-Hampshire writes as follows:

shire writes as follows:

"When the vanquished traitors of the South shall show forth works meet for repentence, let them be received back into full communion with the sisterneod of States, from some of the privileges of which, till then, now as much as when the war was at its hight, the great law of self-preservation that underlies and inheres in all Constitutions imperatively demands their exclusion. It is but fitting that they who won the victory in the field, should have a voice in the fiercer, and I rear scarcely less perilous conflict of ideas that faithless public servants have precipitated upon us. Now as then our soldiers and sallors will be true to their instincts and true to the cause of liberty.

Col. Amasa Cobb, M. C. from Wisconsin, says:

Col. Amasa Cobb, M. C. from Wisconsin, says:

I agree with that portion of your presmble in which you assert your belief that the soldiers and sailors who coincide with the reconstruction policy of President Johnson represent but a small misority of the men who defended the Republic in the field. Insignificant in number and character, and contemptible in their subserviency to a man, although high the stand not which he has been elevated by accident and assassination is certainly unworthy the respect of the soldiers, whose merit and slovy are that they have fought and whipped the very men that the President now takes to his bonom, and defends as the very ellite of the land. It'm policy "succeeds, and the public opinion of the present and succeeding generation is moided accordingly, then I think that an interest in Williamsberg, Maivern, Antiesm and Gettysourg is not worth more than five cents on the Gollar, and Ball's Biaff and Fort Pillow will become the Meccas of America.

MAJOR GEE'S COURT MARTIAL.

MAJOR GEE'S COURT MARTIAL. The proceedings and findings of the Military Commission which tried Major Gee, formerly in command of the Rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C., on the charge of cruelty to Union prisoners during the war have just been made public. The Commission find that Major Gee, while in command of the prison, failed to provide for the prisoners, fuel, water, or hospital attendance sufficient to preserve health or sustain life; that the prisoners were not supplied with sufficient water for culinary purposes, or even for satisfying thirst, or with wood, except in very small or inadequate quantities, and this although an ample supply of water and wood could have been obtained in the imme diate neighborhood of the prison. The findings enumer ate at length the privations and outrages to which the prisoners were subjected, and say that the hospital ac commodations and medical attendance furnished prisoners when sick were so slight and inadequate that when once sent to the hospital of the prison they rarely returned alive, and that by reason of such failure a large number of said prisoners, about 500 a month, whose names are unknown, died from disease, starvation, and exposure during the months of November and December, 1864. The Commission, however, on the ground that the accused war to blame only for weakness in retaining the position, when unable to carry out the dictates of humanity, and that the Rebel Government were fully resposible for all these inhumanities and outrages, acquit the accused on both the charges and specifications. In approving the proceedings and findings of the Commission, Major-Gen, John C. Robinson, commanding the Department C. North Carolina, dissents from the conclusion of the Commission that the only responsibility of the accused was weakness in retaining position as commundant of the prison. He in retaining position as commondant of the prison. He says that while the evider, as clearly establishes the fact that the higher authorities of the Rebel Government were fully sometimes for these violations of the laws and customs of war, and the accessed was constantly calling their attention to the condition of the prison, at law for smoothed that the had it in his power to relieve much of the suffer as of the prisoners under his charge. No and water, which they might have procured themselves, because it was feared that they high thave effected their escape. Prisoners were shot down in cold blood, and the perpetrators of these murders were allowed to go unpunished. There

f these murders were allowed to go unpunished. There seems, he says, to have been more anxiety to prevent the escape of prisoners of war than to preserve their lives. MECRETARY HARLAN'S TESTIMONIAL.

Some scurrilous ruscal, who has thus far escaped deserved indirecration in a ponitontiary, has sent to the local the New-York press here late presentation to Secretary Harian of silver plate and an autograph album was paid for by a tax of \$1 25 on the clerks of the Interior Department, the in Mr. Harlan's office. Inquiry made at the Department of contributors to the testimonial confirms the fact that the presentation was a voluntary testimonial of good feeling from his subordinates to their retiring chief, and that no one was required or even urged to contribute.

COTTON IN GEORGIA.

Advices received from Georgia at the Freedman's Bureau to-day, state that the cotton crop in that State looks well, but is menaced by the caterpillar, which has already begun to hatch in large numbers.

From Charleston, S. C., the Bureau advices "the condition of the freedmen throughout the State is generally reported improved. They are said to have fewer outrages to complain of than at any provious time." Ad-

vices from Lawtonville, S. C., state that the cotton crop is stunted, but may yield fairly if rain fails soon. The erimes at present most prevalent throughout the State may be traced to the poorest of the people. COTTON IN TEXAS. A letter received from Gen. Kiddoo, Assistant Com-

missioner for Texas, states that Texas will yield a larger cotton crop than any previous year, not excepting, the immense yield of 1860.

PERSONAL.
Second Assistant Secretary of the Treesury, J. B. Hartly, returned to the city on Saturday, and resumed his duties to-day. First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, W. E. Chandler, leaves on Thursday next on a three weeks excursion to recruit from the effects of his ardique labors during the last few months.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPING MERCHANTS. The following has been received at the Department

of State:

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 
HAVENA Aug. 14, 1896.

To the Hon. WH. H. SEWAIND, Secretary of State, Washingtone
Sim. I have the honor to accompany berewith a copy of the
orders of the Governor-General to establish a strict, quarantime against all respect from the United States and other places.

With great respect, your obedient stryant.

THOMAS SAYAGE, U. S. Consul General.

CONVENTIONAL SAYAGE. U. S. Consul General.

With great respect, your obedient servant.

Indicas Stylardic U. S. Consul General.

Superior Civil Government of the Ever Pathful Island of Cube, Office of the Director of Administration.

General Administration.

If C. M. & Consul in Philadelphia has notified this Superior Government that the apparition of sholers in that city has been officially declared by the Board of Hestin, and in view of that dispatch, and the reports corroborated by the press, and confirmed by other data submitted to this Government of that scourge having appared in that city, and in other places of the United States. His Excellency, the Sauscino Civil city-cernor, decisions of adopting all the pressations that may tend to presset the investor of that discass into this island, has ordered the following regulations, the exact compliance with which I charge upon 192!

Vessels proceeding direct from the United States, assistence that may after their departure inneh at foreign ports, whatever may be the bill of health and its remarks that they may bring, will be declared fout in the ports of this island and declared to a vigorous quarantine at the Mariel Lauretto.

Becomb Vessels thus situated may provide themselves with any necessary article at the ports of their dectination, observing the restrictions of the general regulations of this branch of the service.

ing the restrictions of the general regulations of this branch of the service.

Jaine Vessels proceeding from foreign ports near this issued, with or without fool bills of health, will be subjected to the same treatment whenever the choicar is declared to exist in them or in any place of the interior.

Pourth Vessels arriving from England, Germany, and France will be treated according to the Circular of the lith of september last, but with the provise that during the observation they may pass in port, be it three, five, or ten days they ventilate the vessel famigate and clean the earge and the baryance of the passengers in the best manner possible, and piece wind-sails, open ports, &c., under the vigitance of an agent of the Health Board, who will be placed by the Board in each vessel with necessary instructions.

Title The Under Boards of Health will punctually fulfill these regulations under their district responsibility, and when

passerint placid of fie fills de Brotenine eife annie bofnt of gebat. I bedacht gradfin andt trom pine Arabine toll Come of 197

fure, crew and spassenger list of the vessel, the bill of health and the remarks it may contain, the accidents incurred during the voyage, and each and every circumstance that may tend to

found a correct judgment as to its sanitary state.

Sizel: The Governors and Substitute authorities will constantly watch the ports not of entry along the line of coast under their charge, in order to insure the enforcement of the sanitary laws, and to severely punish the same if it should unfortunately be committed. tely be committed.

\*\*\*: Each Governor will immediately asknowledge the

Scient of this circular.
God guard you many years!
IRAQUIN VIDOA DE QUINONES. Harana. Aug. 10, 1866.

DISABLED SOLDIERS.

An order just issued from the War Department promises that discharged soldiers of the United States who have been disabled in service, as well as those not yet dis charged, who are to be provided with artificial limbs at the expense of the Government, will be farnished with transpor tation by the Quartermaster's Department to and from theh homes and the place where they may be required to go to obtain their artificial limb. Tae Medical Director, or other officer designated by the Surgeon General for that duty, shall, in addition to each order for an artificial limb, give a requisition on the Quartermaster's Department for transportation, stating the points to and from which the transportation is to be furnished; and such requisition shall be the evidence upon

THE HOMESTRAD LAW. The following regulation has just been issued from

the Land Offices

"Where a party makes a selection of a tract of land under the Homestead law, and thereafter desires to change the same for other land, he cannot be permitted to do so as the law makes no provision for change of Homestead entries. When, however, a homestead party is actually settled on one tract, and by an error in the description in his application a certificate of entry is given to him for another and different tract from that covered by his actual settlement, the error is treated merely as a clerical one in the papers, and will be so corrected so as to award him inceptive evidence of the title for the tract

WAR DEPARTMENT, ANDTIANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1: By direction of the President of the United States, Col. Marshal L. S. Howe of the 3d United States Cavalry is hereby retired from active service, and his name will be entered on the retired list of officers of the grade to which he now belongs, in accordance with action 12 of the act approved July 17, 1862. By order of the Secretary of War.

In compliance with orders from Department beadquarters, a military post will be built on one of the upper tributaries of the Arkanisa River, the exact point to be hereafter designated. It will be known as Fort Stevens. The troops which are to proceed without delay to establish and build this post are Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Alexander's Company 6, 3d United States colored troops.

By a general order from the Military Division of the Pacific the discomingance of a large number of forts and camps are announced. Forts Humbolds, Churchili and Yuma, with men sufficient to guard the public stores, will be cantinued. All other troops at these forts are to be sent to the interior posts or against hostile Indians.

GRN. GRANT'S PATHER-IN-LAW. MILITARY ORDERS.

GEN. GRANT'S PATHER-IN-LAW. The father-in law of Gen. Grant, Mr. Dent, is much better to-day. Before the President started on his tour to Chicago, he signed a number of commissions for Internal Revenue and Custom-House officers, leaving them with Secretary McCulloch, to fill out as he may choose. The names of those appointed are not given to the public. " MY POLICY."

A list of Radical clerks employed in the office of the Interior Department is being made out by the supporters of "My Pol-icy," which when completed will be transferred to the chief cierk to be used when the removal takes place.

LIGHT-HOUSE BEESTABLISHED.

The light-house at Pess Christian, near New Orleans, La. has been reëstablished.

The steamer J. W. Everman from Brazos, with hides, has called here and will sail for New-York on the 4th. Gen. Wallace had gone to Monterey to find a market for the arms taken out on the Everman. A portion of them had been sent to Tampico.

Cortinas proclaims himself Governor of Tamaulipas.

Affair, were very unauthed.

Affairs were very upsettled.
The steamer Gen. Shertdan was at Brazos waiting orders from her owners.

THE INDIANS.

AN ATTACK ON DEER CREEK STATION-THE FORT DESTROYED AND TELEGRAPH CUT-ESCAPS OF THE

grants, at wagon-tic beside killing . meeting Radical de. vention of the 5th.

REGULAR TROOPS ORDERED TO INDEPENDENCE TO ASKE CARE OF BUSHWHACKERS-VISIT OF THE PRESIDE NT

St. Louis, Monday, Sept. 3, 1866. By request of Gov. Fletcher, Gen. Hancock has sent 40 Regulars at Independence to keep returned bush-whackers in order, and the militia have been withdrawn. Yesterday, the Conservative members of the Rev. Mr. Alexander's congregation at Finton, in this county, appeared in their pows armed to the teeth, caused by threats against Alexander for not taking the test oath. The

against Alexander for not taking the test cash. The services were quiet.

President Johnson, says a private telegram, promises to visit St. Louis after visiting Chicago. The Rebels are getting ready to give him a warm reception. The Police have ceased reporting Cholera cases, but the interments yesterday, show forty-eight deaths. Tremendous rain storms have fullen in this section since Friday, and the

stoms have fallon in this section since Franky, and the rivers are all rising.

A professional English thief, named Timony, has been atrested on suspiction of implication in an extensive robbery of jewelry at Brantford, C. W.

A large fire on Saturday night destroyed a brass foundery and a candy factory. Less about \$45,000. Insured in the International, Lorillard, Springfield, Etna, Hartford and other Fastern companies. ther Eastern companies.

THE CHOLERA AT ST. LOUIS, St. Louis, Monday, Sept. 3, 1866. There were 48 cholera interments yesterday.

Thirty eight fires occurred in Caire during the past year involving a loss of \$405,000. The total loss by fires for the preceding 6 years was \$612,000. About half the losses were covered by insurance.

NEW-ORLEANS.

There have been thirty-four cases of cholers and three deaths by yellow fever for forty-eight hours ending this morning.

deaths by yellow fever for forty-eight hours ending this morning.

Advices from Texas evince much complaint, of the reports from Gen. Kiddoe to Gen. Howard of ill-treatment of the freedmen. The Houston Telegraph flatly pronounces them false, and doubte if they were really made as reported. The defent of the Hon. John Hancock for United States Senator, from Texas, was owing to an abeliastion spiking him in the Conservative Union Cancurs, by Major Lampley of Gen. Camby a said, that danger Manacoa sought, finite a Union refugee, the post of Brigadier-General in the United States Army, for the purpose of leading an invasion of Texas.

Arrived, steamers Mariposa and G. M. Graut, New York; Libert, Battimers.

Arrived, atsamers Martyon and D. Liberty, Battimore, Cotton has declined; sales 500 bales Lew Middlings av Mc.; Cotton has declined; sales 500 bales Front-59 50 for apper-coupts, 493 bales; Sugar-fair, 13c. Front-59 50 for apper-fibe. Gold. 144. Sterling Exchange, 53. New-York Ex-

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT COHOES, N. W. A shooting affray occurred at Cohone yesterday norsing, at an early hour, by which two men, samed John Daily and John Donnelly, were severely wounded. Daily is not expected to live. The affair was the result of an attack made on the house of John Manan of Cohone by a party of six roughs, or Sauraday night. Thouns Fitspatrick was found in an insensitie condition at the foot of sledge of rocks, near Cohone, where he had either fallen and injured bimself, or was robbed, and then thrown down. He was returning from a pic-nic when the affair occurred. He was returning from a pic-nic when the affair occurred. He was alive this morphise, but will not recover.

The State and Provincial Champion Billiard Tournamest communeed last night, and no doubt will prove to be
the leading event this season in the billiard world, as the number and skill of the contestants, the valuable prises, and the
excellent management, will feed to surround the affair with
interest and echt. There are but seven concestants who have
made their apparance to compete for the prises thus fur.
Those present are the following: Messrx, Plunkett of Peau.,
Danties of Mass, Hubbell of Conn., Frawley of Ohie, McCarthy of Ind., Foley of Ill., Dion of Canada. About 8:
o'clock, Mr. D. E. Gavit, manager, addressed the audience
on the progress of the game, and introduced Mr. Dion of Canada, and Mr. Plunkett of Peau. Mr. M. Pholan was appointed
referee.

barrage of the passengers in the best manner possible, and piece wind-sails, open ports, &c., under the vigilance of an agent of the Heath Board, who will be placed by the Board in such vessel with necessary instructions.

Fieth: The Under Boards of Health will punctually fulfill these regulations under their distruct responsibility, and whenever a vessel be pieced under observation in any of their ports they will communicate it immediately to the President of the mostlor floared by the second to be all confidence; Dion and Plunkett seemed to be all confidence; Dion and Plunkett seemed to be added the game Plunkett seemed to be all confidence; Dion and Plunkett seemed to be added the game Plunkett seemed to be added the game standing at the turning of the doubt of the game standing at the turning of the doubt of the game standing at the turning of the doubt of the game plunkett seemed to be added the game Plunkett seemed to be added to the game and the commenced of the same that commenced of the passengers and the commenced of the same that the commence of the turning of the same that the passengers are the commenced. Mr. Plunkett taking the lead, which he retained up to the turning of t

points. The winner's average was 11f, the highest a Pinubett's average, 84, and highest run 45. After this, two or three subhisping games of 250 point played, which our reporter did not stay to witness.

HOWLETT-FELLOWS-At No. 197 Union-st., Brooklyn, L. Wednesdey, 25th Inst., by Dr. E. E. S. Taylor, the Review of Washington, D. C., to Miss Cornells S. Fellot Brooklys, L. I.

LUNT-On Sunday evening, Edmund Blunt, in the 67th year

age.

Funeral at 3 o'clock p. m., this day (Tuewday), from his intersald in Gverich avec, Eay Ridger. Relatives and friends are invite attend without further notice.

DOLSEN - At Dolsentown, Orange Ca., N. Y., on Sunday, Septan 2, Phobe A., wife of William M. Dolsen, in the Slat year of her The relatives and friends of the family are tastised to attend funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday, the Shi tast. o'clock a. m.

ELY., (i. Wonday, the 3d inst. Richard Duncan, and of Z. S.

o'clock a m.

ELY-On Monday, the M inst., Richard Duncan, sen of Z S and
Sarah H. Ely, aged I year and 16 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday
the 4th first, at My o'clock p. m., from the residence of his parada
No. 26 West Twenty-sixth et.

IOLMES-At Hudson, N. Y., on Sanday, September 2, A

HOLMES—At Muston, N. I., on Somes, copenious, access wife of Jos. C. Holmes.

HOWELI.—On Friday, August St. at Strondsburg, Pa., whose he had gone for his heath, the Rev. I. P. Howell Fastor of St. Margin Catholic Church, Elizabeth, N. J., and 57 years.

The requirem mass will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at 10 colock in St. Margis Church, Elizabeth, The friends of the Rev. decreased. nrs invited to attend the obsequies without further notice; LEON—On Sunday: September 7, at Long Branch, Alexie Leon M. D., of New York City. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to stiend the funeral, from St. Francis Kavier Church, in West Statesthath, or

Tuberal, from St. Francis Xavier Church. In West Sixteenthet., as Thursday morning. September 6, at 10 o'looks a m., without farther notice. A Requiem Mass will be celebrated, hiladelphia and New Orleans papers please copy. ULV-KE-A-1 conker, on Sunday, September 2, 1998, John Putrac, in the Rich year of his sea, to time the disk year of his sea, to triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the family are respectfully invited to attend the family in the residence, at 14 o'glocks. the 27d year of his age.

Togeral ceremonies at his late, residence, No, it Elmet, Newerk, of
1 o'clock, and at the Unionet. Methodis Church at 2 o'clock p. m.
on Wednesday, Sept. 5. The iriends of the family and the Masonies
Fraternity are invited to attend without further notice.

The Professors, Tutors, and Mambers of the Class of '64 of "The College of the City of New-York," are respectfully invited to allowed the innersi of ANDREW QUACKINBUSH, it. at 2 o'clock p. m. an W EDNESDAY, Sept. 5, from No. 34 Charleson.

Special Notices.

The Great California Wine Depot! GURNER & Co., No. 50 Cedar et., New York.

CRYSTALLIZZD BURIAL CASKETS, the best in the worn proving all the patentee claims; prevents contagion or off-endive from decomposition or damper from cholers; being air and sight; for beauty, utility, and durability, and cheapness came surpassed. See circulars and email bills, also empire at No. 62; et., N. Y. City and country rights for sale by A. E. LYMUN, P be and Properisor.

or in and out-door use. \$15 to IN ALIDS CARRIAGES
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for

McKinley's Powder for the Cure of Coughs C

We have established a Branch of our House AUGUSTINE HEARD & Clothes Weingers of all kinds REPAIRED by the SAME!

lem Railroad (main entrance at Woodlaws Station), seeds miles and of the Central Park. Office Stat. Twenty-stath-st. W.s. Carp. Controller. W.M. A. BOOTH, Prevident. W.M. Carp. Controller. W.M. A. BOOTH, Prevident. The Limpire Lock-States Sewings-Machines, for Facilies and Manufacturers. Agents Wanted.

EMPIRE SEWING-MACHINE Co., No. 515 Broatlers, N. Y. of all descriptions, for sele by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Brown, or sele by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Brown, cue done below Canal at

of all descriptions, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 115 Broadway, One door below Canal st.

Blinch Entrings and Pine
of all descriptions, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 115 Broadway, one door below Cenal st.

Pulmonry Institute,

Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Lugar successfully treated by Medicated Inhalstion, as thousands do testing.

The Extra Tribune for the Political Campaign.
A political strangle, reself yearpened to importance self-lessify below properties and the country by the treathery of Antire James on and some of his official or personal atherous to the prost and particle party by shifts they were intrested with power. The sine of this treachery is to gist the sheaffest loyalists of the South under the fact of the "whipped but not subdood." Robots, and to enable the latter to gist thick respected on the former, whose lifey hate and carse as responsible for the most unstanded overthose of their darling "Confederacy."

The salest wholesis measures at Memphie and New Orloton scene but conspictous manifestations of the spirit now rampest in the South, whereof the pro-Robel triumph in Kautacky is a more recent example. The volders of Less Beauregard, Johnston and Rood at now the dominant power from the Potomac to the Rio Grands they have supplanted nearly all others as policemen of Southers and the strategard and allience and the strategard and strat

and West.

It has thee become imperative that those who stand for LIBERYW
and LOYALTY—for the right of the UNION to exist and of MAR to
be FREE—should organize and work to directly the hands of CONGRESS for the inevitable contest before it.

GRESS for the investment owner twoor as.

We must convince the SOUTH and the OOFPERMEADS the
revenitions of not backward—that Emancipation is an unchanged to
fact that the rights of the humblest AMERICAN are benefited garanteed and sizelded by the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION and must be

PATABLE ALWAYS, 13 ABYANCE.
The papers to be sent to one address.
All friends of the ceuse are invited to farm clubs.